Note: where requared table is not present i have used other columns.

1first we create database and creat table indide it then import data inside table

```
create database rental_propsrty;
use rental_propsrty;
CREATE TABLE tabal1 (
 sno INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Rental_price int,
 Country VARCHAR(100),
 ZipCode int,
 adrress varchar (255),
 City VARCHAR(255)
);
describe tabal1;
load data infile 'table11.csv'
into table tabal1
fields terminated by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
ignore 1 lines;
```

2 NOW we do same for table 2

```
CREATE TABLE table2 (
sno INT PRIMARY KEY,
bad int,
Area int,
bath int
);
load data infile 'table222.csv'
into table table 2
fields terminated by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
ignore 1 lines;
3 now do same for table 3 aswell.
```

create table table3(

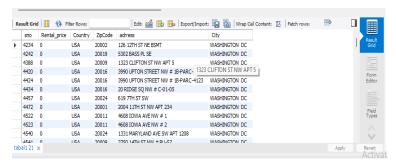
```
sno int primary key,
Dishwasher varchar(100),
Microwave varchar(100),
parking int,
Refrigerator varchar(100),
AC varchar(100),
Disposa varchar(100)
);
load data infile 'table333.csv'
into table table3
fields terminated by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
ignore 1 lines;
```

1) 1Write a SQL query to order records by a rental price column in ascending order.

Ans:

SELECT *FROM tabal1

ORDER BY Rental_price ASC;



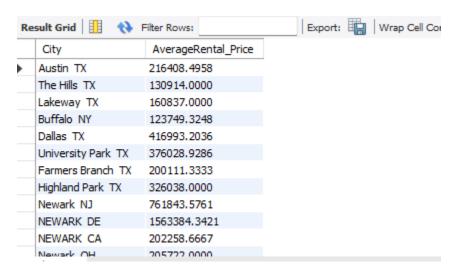
2) 2 Write a SQL query to select unique combinations of City and State with their average Rental Price.

ANS:

SELECT City, AVG(Rental_price) AS AverageRental_Price

FROM tabal1

GROUP BY City;



3) Write a SQL query to select the top 5 highest deposit amounts with corresponding Address and City.

Ans:

select adrress, City, Rental_price from taball order by Rental_price desc limit 5;

tabal1 23 🗙

4) Write a SQL query to select the count of records for each Country along with the total deposit amount.

Ans

Select Country, COUNT(sno) as total, sum(Rental_price) as deposite

from tabal1

GROUP BY Country;



5) Write a SQL query to select records with a Rental Price higher than the average Rental Price across all records.

Ans:

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_	_	_	1	

FROM tabal1

WHERE Rental_price > (SELECT AVG(Rental_price) FROM tabal1);

Table 2

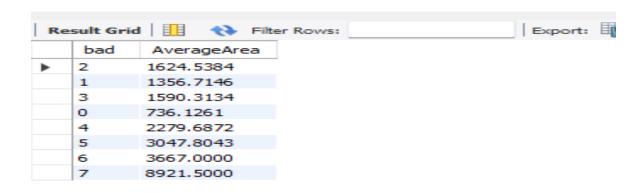
1) Write a SQL query to select the average area for each number of bedrooms.

Ans:

SELECT*

FROM tabal1

WHERE Rental_price > (SELECT AVG(Rental_price) FROM tabal1);



Result 29 ×

2) 2 Write a SQL query to select records with more than one bathroom and pets allowed.

Ans:

select * from table2

where bath>1;

has no pets allowed columns.

3) Write a SQL query to select the top 3 records with the highest total area (bedrooms + bathrooms).

Ans:

select* from table2

order by Area desc

limit 3;

Result Grid										
	sno	sno2	bad	Area	bath					
>	1473	2105	2	842662	2					
	348	367	1	316164	1.					
	474	502	1	214288	1.					
	MULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL					

4) Write a SQL query to select the count of records for each combination of bedrooms and bathrooms.

Ans:

SELECT bad, bath, COUNT(*) AS records

FROM table2

GROUP BY bad, bath;

₹e	sult Grid		Name of the Filter Rows:	
	bad	bath	records	
	2	1	654	
	1	1	1279	
	2	2	1349	
	2	3	387	
	1	2	94	
	3	1	109	

5) Write a SQL query to select records with the largest area where pets are allowed .

Ans:

SELECT * FROM table2

WHERE Area = (SELECT MAX(Area) FROM table2 WHERE petsallowed = 'Yes');

pets allowed columns is not in data set

Table3

1) Write a SQL query to Select records where both Washer/Dryer and AC are available, and order by Sno.

Ans:

select * from table3

where Dishwasher='Yes'and Microwave ='Yes'

order by sno;

Result Gri	id 📗	Filter Rows:
bad	bath	records
2	1.	654
1	1	1279
2	2	1349
2	3	387
1	2	94
3	1.	109

2) Write a SQL query to Select records where Hardwood floors are available but neither Roofdeck nor Storage is present, and order by Sno in descending order.

Ans:

SELECT * FROM table3

WHERE Hardwood_floors = 'Yes' AND Roofdeck = 'No' AND Storage = 'No'

ORDER BY Sno DESC;

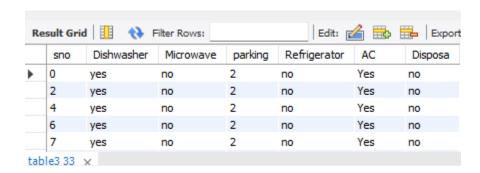
3) Write a SQL query to Select records where at least four amenities (AC, Parking, Dishwasher, Fireplace) are available, and order by Sno.

Ans:

select *from table3

where AC='yes'and parking >0 and Dishwasher ='yes'

order by sno;



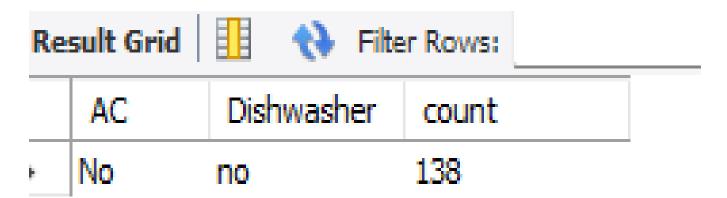
4) Write a SQL query to Select records where neither Roofdeck nor Storage is available, and include the count of such records.

Ans:

select AC ,Dishwasher , count(*) as count from table3 where AC='no' and Dishwasher='no'

group by AC , Dishwasher;

i dont have those columns so i use columns wich my dataset has



5) Write a SQL query to Select records with Parking and either Fireplace or Dishwasher, and include the count of records for each condition.

Ans:

select parking ,AC ,Dishwasher ,count(*) as count from table3

where parking>0 and(AC='yes' or Dishwasher='yes')

group by parking, AC, Dishwasher;

Ke				
	parking	AC	Dishwasher	count
>	2	Yes	yes	444
	1	Yes	no	856
	1	Yes	yes	259
	2	Yes	no	962
	3	Yes	yes	16
Res	ult 35 ×			

Joins

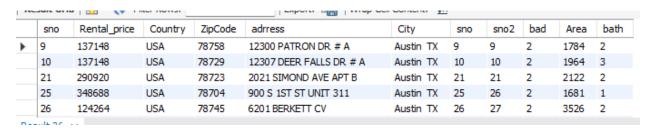
1) Write a SQL subquery to find records with more than the average area and related details using table 1 and table 2.

Ans:

select * from tabal1 join table2

ON tabal1.sno = table2.sno

where Area >(select avg(Area) from table2);



2) Write a subquery to find records in table1 based on conditions pets allowed is 'YES' and no of bed is greater than 3 in table2.

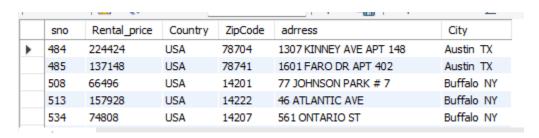
Ans:

select

tabal1.sno,Rental_price,Country,ZipCode,adrress,City from tabal1 join table2

ON tabal1.sno = table2.sno

where bad>3;



3) Write a SQL subquery using both tables (2 and 3) to find records in Table2 with more than 2 bedrooms and related details from Table3 where AC is present.

Ans:

select table3.*

from table2 join table3

on table2.sno=table3.sno

where table2.bad>3 and table3.AC='yes';

			_			-	
	sno	Dishwasher	Microwave	parking	Refrigerator	AC	Disposa
)	484	yes	no	2	no	Yes	no
	485	no	no	1	no	Yes	no
	508	no	no	0	no	Yes	no
	534	no	no	0	no	Yes	no
	550	no	no	0	no	Yes	no

4) Write a sql subquery to find records in Table2 with pets allowed and a Dishwasher, and include related details from Table3.

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Ans:

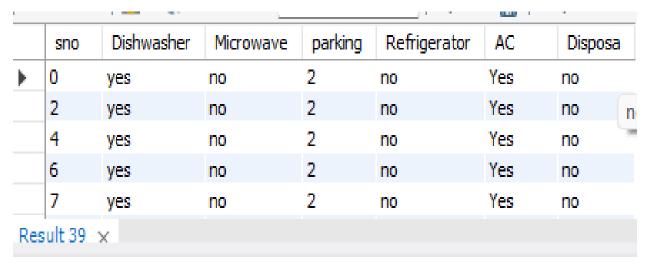
select table3.*

from table2 join table3

on table2.sno = table3.sno

where table3. Dishwasher='yes'

petallowed columns is not present in data set



5) Write a subquery to find records in Table2 with the highest area and related details from Table3 where roofdeck is present.

Ans:

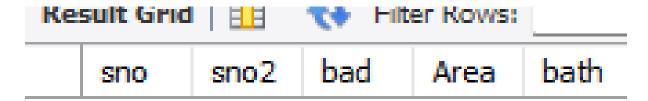
SELECT table2.* from

table2 JOIN table3 ON table2.sno = table3.sno

WHERE

table3.Dishwasher = 'yes' and

table2.Area = (SELECT MAX(Area)FROM table2);



6) Write a sql Inner Join to combine information from table1 and table 2.

Ans:

select tabal1.*,table2.* from

tabal1 inner join table2

on tabal1.sno=table2.sno;

Result Grid H			lter Rows:		Export: Wrap Cell	Fetch rows:					
	sno	Rental_price	Country	ZipCode	adrress	City	sno	sno2	bad	Area	bath
•	0	99328	USA	78723	6110 WHELESS CV APT C	Austin TX	0	0	2	751	1
	1	132576	USA	78704	2208 DEL CURTO RD	Austin TX	1	1	1	575	1
	2	128836	USA	78704	412 W ALPINE RD	Austin TX	2	2	1	654	1
	3	82704	USA	78705	502 W 35TH ST APT 105	Austin TX	3	3	1	425	1
	4	124264	USA	78705	2502 LEON ST APT 415	Austin TX	4	4	2	868	2
	5	72730	USA	78751	4709 HARMON AVE APT 312	Austin TX	5	5	1	641	1
	6	174552	USA	78748	2509 ALLRED DR APT A	Austin TX	6	6	2	1363	3

7) Write SQL Subquery to find records in table1 with pets allowed and a Washer/Dryer, and include details from table2 and table3.

Ans:

select tabal1.*,table2.*,table3.* from tabal1 join table2 on tabal1.sno=table2.sno join table3 on tabal1.sno=table3.sno where table3.Dishwasher='yes';

pets alowed column is not present in data set

	sno	Rental_price	Country	ZipCode	adrress	City	sno	sno2	bad	Area	bath	sno	Dishwasher	Micro
)	0	99328	USA	78723	6110 WHELESS CV APT C	Austin TX	0	0	2	751	1	0	yes	no
	2	128836	USA	78704	412 W ALPINE RD	Austin TX	2	2	1	654	1	2	yes	no
	4	124264	USA	78705	2502 LEON ST APT 415	Austin TX	4	4	2	868	2	4	yes	no
	6	174552	USA	78748	2509 ALLRED DR APT A	Austin TX	6	6	2	1363	3	6	yes	no
	7	132992	USA	78745	7906 WEST GATE BLVD # A	Austin TX	7	7	2	914	2	7	yes	no
	8	93510	USA	78705	2815 RIO GRANDE ST APT 105	Austin TX	8	8	1	369	1	8	yes	no

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